

## TILLMAN'S CALM SPEECH

Addressed Senate on Indianapolis Postoffice Affair.

### IN UNION TO PAY TAXES

He Said South Was Continually Being Reminded of the Fact That Her People Were Conquered—Booker as Secretary of Anything.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23.—A large crowd was attracted to the Senate today, most of them visiting Daughters of the American Revolution. Washington's farewell address was read by Mr. Dubois, of Idaho. The omnibus public building bill was passed and the post-office appropriation bill was considered without final action.

Mr. Tillman spoke for nearly two hours, principally in reply to Mr. Spooner, on the Indianapolis postoffice case. He said that it is the policy of the administration in regard to the equality of the negro was carried out and that Booker Washington should be appointed to the Cabinet. He would vote for his confirmation, its did not conclude his remarks.

During the reading of Washington's address, Read Smoot, Senator-elect from Utah, entered the chamber and took a seat beside Mr. Kerns. The following resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information concerning court-martial cases in the Philippines was favorably reported by Mr. Lodge and adopted with an amendment limiting the reply to summaries of the testimony.

Another amendment, which was adopted, excludes the case of Major L. W. T. Waller.

Mr. Kerns, of Utah, presented the credentials of Senator-elect Read Smoot of Utah, which were read. Mr. Smoot was sitting in the rear of the chamber when the document was read.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, stated that a protest had been filed with his committee against Mr. Smoot's admission. The credentials and protest were filed.

A House resolution was agreed to, providing for the erection in Washington, D. C., of a bronze equestrian statue of General and Baron Steuben, of the Continental army, and appropriating \$50,000 for each.

### POSTOFFICE BILL

Mr. Mason then called up the post-office appropriation bill. Its formal reading was dispensed with and the bill was read for amendment. The statehood amendment was passed over for the time being. Mr. Mason yielded to Mr. Fairbanks, who presented an omnibus public building bill.

Mr. Daniel and Martin, of Virginia, made an earnest plea for an increased appropriation for a building at Portsmouth, Va. Mr. Tillman explained that the amendment was not for the purpose of the bill, and asked Mr. Fairbanks why he objected to it.

Mr. Fairbanks declared that his reason was that the committee had information that there was a scandal in the bill, and that he was not prepared to support it. Mr. Tillman emphatically denied.

On a vote and may vote the amendment was lost, 20 to 41.

All other amendments were voted down and the bill was read.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed.

The president pro tem appointed Messrs. Aldrich and Bacon to the Military Academy, and Messrs. Aldrich and Bacon to the Naval Academy.

Mr. Tillman, who had been standing in the aisle endeavoring to get some one to speak in regard to the Indianapolis case, inquired what was up if the postoffice bill went over. The president pro tem replied he understood the Senator from South Carolina was coming up on his feet, at which the Senate burst into a roar.

Mr. Tillman said he would have to surprise his friends and astonish his enemies if he was not mild and temperate when he had known at the beginning of the Civil War, said he, "what we know now, there would have been no war."

He inquired why the larger majority of law-abiding people in Indiana had been punished because there was a small, lawless and brutal element. It was contrary, he said, to the fundamental principles of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence.

IN UNION TO PAY TAXES.  
Replying to some remarks by Mr. Spooner in his speech, Mr. Tillman said: "It is not in the dreams of the wildest that roam over the Southern States with a wax and wax that the Federal Government is not supreme, but, he said, there were some cognate propositions which have been ignored. He said that in the South the people have a constant reminder of the fact that they were conquered. We are perpetually reminded," he said, accentuating his words, "that we are in the Union, but not of it except to pay taxes."

The police in the race condition in the South, he declared, lay in the referee system which had been adopted. The balance of power, he said, in the nation, Republican conventions was held by the machine of the South, and that machine was composed of negroes. When the people of the South, said he, lose patience and "the cruel, bitter, fearful, and selfish and savage things there is a howl from men who know negroes and have never been south of the Potomac, but who have theorized."

Continuing, and addressing the Republican side, he said that if this policy of negro equality is carried out and if some of them could be given places in the Cabinet, he would vote for them.

"I will vote to confirm Booker Washington as secretary of anything. Let us have a negro, a genuine negro, a mulatto or hybrid. Then let us make them officers in the army and the navy. Let us give them a share of all the good jobs wherever they exist, without regard to local conditions."

He added that nothing of the sort would be done. After speaking for nearly two hours, and not concluding, he yielded for an executive session.

The postoffice appropriation bill is still before the Senate.

At 5:20 o'clock P. M. the Senate adjourned.

### DECISION FAVORS DEWEY; IS ADVERSE TO SAMPSON

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The United States Supreme Court today decided the prize money cases brought by Admiral Dewey in behalf of himself and the officers and men of his fleet on account of the vessels sunk at Manila Bay and after.

Those voting for it were: Grover, of Ohio; Young, of Pennsylvania; Green, of Massachusetts; Pender, of Michigan; Watcher, of Maryland; Littlefield, of Maine.

Those voting against reporting it were: Representatives Hopkins, of Illinois; McCall, of Wisconsin; Stevens, of Minnesota; Jones, of Washington; Republicans, of North Carolina; Davis, of Florida; McDermott, of New Jersey; Belmont, of New York; and Snook, of Ohio, Democrats.

Representative Vreeland, of New York, was not present.

Do not gripe for the late the military case. They act gently and promptly, please effectively and

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Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

OUR NAME under your collar stamps you as a wearer of the best clothes money can buy.



This is the time when winter gets its "right in the neck"—in fact, he completely "loses his head," and the coming spring, with its melting ways, means melting prices.

To-day about forty \$15 Suits are marked \$9.75.

The new Dunlap Hats are in, and every one is praising the new shape.

**C. H. Berry & Co.**  
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

ward reclaimed, in their favor, but the case of Admiral Sampson, for whose services the Admiral Taylor was substituted in his own behalf, and that of his officers and men, on account of the Albatross, sunk at the battle of Manila, were decided adversely to the claimants.

The Theresa was sunk after being rescued, whereas the vessels reclaimed at Manila are still in use.

The court first passed on the Dewey case, taking the question of whether the Spanish vessels Don Juan de Austria, the Isla de Cuba and the Isla de Puerto Rico, were captured by the United States fleet, and the prize money for the benefit of captors in view of their condition immediately after the engagement at Manila and their being subsequently raised and put into commission, the opinion says that if the effort at salvage had failed or if the cost had equalled or exceeded the value, the prize money would be denied to bounty.

Taking up the Sampson case on passing on the case of the Maria Theresa, the court reverses the decree of condemnation of the District Court to the effect that the vessel was captured by the United States fleet, and the prize money was to be paid to the captors.

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## BIG FIGHT ANTICIPATED

Daughters of Revolution Will Have a Wrangle.

### MRS. FAIRBANKS WILL RUN

Wants to Succeed Herself, While Some Say She is Ineligible—Lively Debate Over the Seating of the Vice-R. gents.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23.—The twelfth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution convened in this city to-day. Approximately 1,000 delegates and alternates were present from all the States in the Union. The congress will be in session throughout the week, and already bids fair to be marked by several warm contests, the principal one being over the office of president-general.

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks is a candidate to succeed herself for the second time. She already has served one term as president-general and one term before that as vice-president-general and the opponents to her re-election claim that her tenure in both offices operate as two consecutive terms, an amendment to the constitution inhibiting the officers from serving more than two consecutive terms. The advocates of her re-election contend that the amendment was not retroactive and that she is therefore eligible.

Mrs. Daniel Manning and Mrs. Donald McLean, both of New York city, who are conspicuous in the campaign for president-general, the election will occur Thursday.

The feature of to-day's proceedings was the address of welcome of President-General Fairbanks, the response by Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, of Oregon, which took place this morning, and the ceremony of raising the flag of the Memorial Continental Hall, the flag presented to the society by the Sons of the American Revolution, of Washington.

The afternoon session was ushered in by a lively discussion of the question of seating on the floor of the congress all the State vice-regents as the alternates to the State regents. The motion to that effect was made by Mrs. Robert E. Park, of Georgia, who with Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, led the affirmative side of the debate, while Mrs. A. G. Draper, of this city, led the negative. It was finally voted to seat the vice-regents in the absence of the regents themselves.

Edwin Warfield, of Baltimore, president-general of the Sons of the American Revolution, made an address, in which he paid a high eulogium to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and in which he urged the Congress to take action for the erection of a monument to the Continental Hall.

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No higher Standard than that of  
**Gorham Silver**  
implied by the trade-mark, the Lion, the Anchor, and the G, is known to the trade. The bulk of silverware other than Gorham falls appreciably below the standard, yet costs as much.

All responsible jewelers keep it.

## THE DEFICIENCY BILL IS PASSED

Adopted by the House and Sent to the Senate With One Amendment.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The House today passed and sent to the Senate the general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the regular budgets. It carried 318-98.781. The only amendment of importance was one appropriating \$1,000,000 to replace the stores and storehouses at Fort and arsenal, recently destroyed by fire.

The bill to amend the railway safety appliance act was sent to conference, and the conferees were instructed, on motion of Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, to amend the bill so as to give the House amendment giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to reduce below fifty per cent the number of cars equipped with patent air brakes.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

### TALK OF A COMPROMISE

Rumors as to the Statehood Bill, but Little Hope Entertained.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 23.—All day there has been talk of compromise on the statehood bill. It was generally understood that what is spoken of as the Spooner bill—the two-State bill drawn by Senator Spooner—would be satisfactory to the Republicans. The terms of this compromise have heretofore been known as the State of Montana compromise.

The Democrats, while talking in a conciliatory spirit, said they had little hope that the Republican proposition would be acceptable to them. It is quite likely that when this proposition is submitted, the Democrats will have a conference. Probably a counter proposition will then be made, providing that when Arizona has a population which is the average for the States, it shall be admitted as a State; also that a census shall be taken every year. The Democrats say they want a provision fixing a date which will bring Arizona into the Union. This would not be satisfactory to the Republicans.

While the efforts toward a compromise are in progress, there are only a few Senators who expect an adjustment to be reached and the prospects of statehood legislation are still remote.

There was an earnest conference in the Senate Chamber after an adjournment. It participated in by Senators Aldrich, Quay, Hanna, Foraker, McComas, Beveridge and Keane, when it was definitely decided that the proposition for a compromise on the two-State bill should be submitted to the Senate. Senator Quay presented a memorandum of the important features of the compromise to Senator Bates, who will present it to a conference of Democrats called for 10 o'clock to-morrow.

It is said that the Republican proposition will be rejected and a counter-proposition made. Democratic leaders say that they cannot accept the compromise suggested and Republicans say that no further suggestions will be made.

Presidential Nominations.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmasters—Georgia, Hattie F. Gilmer, Texaco.

Louisiana—Raoul J. Blenven, St. Martin; Joseph B. Blenven, Abbeville; Henry C. Ray, Monroe.

Mississippi—John C. Clifton, Senatobia; Cincinnati—George W. Robbins, Rocky Mount.

ORDER OF DRUIDS  
Jefferson Grove to Meet To-Night.  
Ball at Belvidere Hall Friday.

Jefferson Grove, No. 14, Druids, will meet to-night at Springfield Hall, Twenty-sixth and M Streets.

On Friday night, Belvidere Grove, No. 24, will give a ball at Belvidere Hall.

Mr. L. C. Glassebrook has received a letter from E. H. Goetze, of San Francisco, a member of the Supreme Court, commending him for his good work for the order in this city.

Tannehill Dies.  
(By Associated Press.)  
A letter has been received here by Mr. L. C. Glassebrook from Jesse Tannehill, who died at his home in Tannehill, Tenn., on Saturday evening, in which he denies the statement that he was out on a night by Cy Seymour, the ball player, in Cincinnati, and that he had been killed by Seymour alone, because he had been insulted by the latter.

THE OWNERS CAN RECOVER DAMAGES  
An Important Opinion Delivered by Justice Brewer in Supreme Court.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Justice Brewer today delivered the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States vs. Arthur Limer, holding that in cases in which the property of private individuals is destroyed through government improvements the owners are entitled to recover damages, and that the government is liable for the same.

The opinion affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Alabama.

William R. Day Confirmed.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Confirmations by the Senate: William R. Day, of Ohio, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; John K. Richards, of Ohio, circuit judge for the Sixth Judicial Circuit; Henry M. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, solicitor general.

## MANCHESTER ELKS' LODGE

Temporary Organization Is Effected and Officers Chosen

### FAVORABLE AUSPICES

Injury to an Aged Lady—Last Dance of the Season—Two Funerals—Council Committee Meetings. News Notes.

The Times-Dispatch Bureau, 1 No. 1102 Hull Street.

Under the most favorable and flattering auspices a lodge of Elks was organized and temporary officers were elected in Manchester last night, with a charter membership of the cream of Manchester's citizenship, and with a set of officers that reflect most gracefully upon the new organization.

District Deputy Phil G. Kelly had charge of the arrangements in his official capacity, and Secretary T. R. A. Burke, of the Richmond Lodge, acted as temporary chairman, with the assistance of Mr. T. L. Corley, the charter list was secured. After the meeting was called to order Mr. Burke was asked to the chair, and Mr. Louis Selgel was made temporary secretary. The following set of officers was then unanimously chosen:

Exalted ruler, Eugene W. Lipscomb; esteemed leading knight, Ernest H. Wells; esteemed leading knight, J. H. Patterson; esteemed leading knight, Ben J. Owen; secretary, William J. Morrisett; treasurer, T. H. Battelle; clerk, John Moore; trustees, George W. Gary, W. B. Bradley and E. T. Duval.

Mr. Ben P. Owen was selected as a committee to secure a hall for the lodge, and a resolution on March 10th and for a permanent place of meeting, and Messrs. Charles F. Jones, John W. Moore, W. R. Battelle, J. F. Duval and T. L. Cor